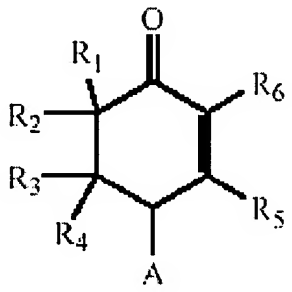
IN THE CLAIMS:

1-28. (canceled)

29. (withdrawn) A method of producing an antigenic substance comprising contacting cells of a biologically functioning substance with a compound of the Formula 1-a to extinguish the cells and isolating and/or separating components of the resultant extinguished cells to obtain the antigenic substance:



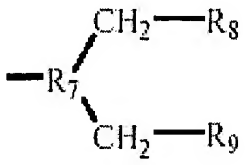
Formula 1-a

(wherein

(i) R1, R2, R3, R4, R5 and R6 represent independently hydrogen atom; halogen atom; C1-C6 alkyl group; amidino group; C3-C8 cycloalkyl group; C1-C6 alkoxy C1-C6 alkyl group; aryl group; allyl group; aralkyl group in which one or more C1-C6 alkyl groups are bound to an aromatic ring selected from the group consisting of

benzene, naphthalene and anthracene ring; C1-C6 alkylene group; benzoyl group; cinnamyl group; cinnamoyl group or furoyl group;

(ii) A represents hydrogen atom or



(wherein

R7 represents C1-C6 alkyl group; sulfide group or phosphate group;

R8 and R9 represent independently hydrogen atom; halogen atom; straight or branched C1-C6 alkyl group; aryl group; allyl group; aralkyl group in which one or more C1-C6 alkyl groups are bound to an aromatic ring selected from the group consisting of benzene, naphthalene and anthracene ring; C1-C6 alkylene group; benzoyl group; cinnamyl group; cinnamoyl group or furoyl group;

(iii) one or more of R1, R2, R3 and R4, and/or one or more of R5 and R6 may be substituted or non-substituted cyclopentyl group; substituted or non-substituted cyclohexyl group; or substituted or non-substituted naphthyl group;

(iv) R5 and R6 may form a ring by binding with another condensation polycyclic hydrocarbon compound or heterocyclic compound;

(v) one or more of R3, R4, R5 and R6 may be substituted by one or more of substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen atom, cyano group, protected or non-protected carboxyl group, protected or non-protected hydroxyl group, protected or non-protected amino group, C1-C6 alkyl group, C1-C6 alkoxy group, C1-C7 alkoxy carbonyl group, aryl group, C3-C6 cycloalkyl group, C1-C6 acylamino group, C1-C6 acyloxy group, C2-C6 alkenyl group, C1-C6 trihalogenoalkyl group, C1-C6 alkyl amino group, and C1-C6 dialkylamino group;

(vi) R2 and/or R5 may be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen atom, C1-C6 alkyl group, protected or non-protected carboxyl group, protected or non-protected hydroxyl group, protected or non-protected amino group, protected or non-protected C1-C6 alkylamino group, protected or non-protected C1-C6 aminoalkyl group, protected or non-protected C1-C6 alkylamino C1-C6 alkyl group, protected or non-protected hydroxyalkyl group, and C3-C6 cycloalkylamino group;

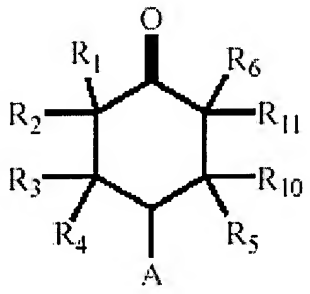
(vii) when one or more of R3, R4, R5 and R6 are alkyl groups, terminal end(s) of the alkyl group(s) may be substituted by C3-C8 cycloalkyl group).

30. (withdrawn) The method of claim 29, wherein said aryl group in (i), (ii) and (v) is phenyl, tollyl, xylyl or naphthyl group;

said substituted cyclopentyl group in (iii) is cyclopentylamino group or cyclopentylcarbinol group, said substituted cyclohexyl group in (iii) is cyclohexylamino group, cyclohexylaldehyde group or cyclohexyl acetic acid group, and said substituted naphthyl group in (iii) is naphthylamino group or naphthylamino sulfonic acid group; and

said condensation polycyclic hydrocarbon compound in (iv) is pentalene, indene, naphthalene, azulene, heptalene, biphenylene, indacene, acenaphthylene, fluorene, phenalene, phenanthrene, anthracene, pentacene, hexacene, dibenzophenanthrene, 1H-cyclopentacyclooctene or benzocyclooctene, and said heterocyclic compound is furan, thiophene, pyrrole, γ-pyran, γ-thiopyran, pyridine, thiazole, imidazole pyrimidine, indole or quinoline.

31. (withdrawn) A method of producing an antigenic substance comprising contacting cells of a biologically functioning substance with a compound of the Formula 1-b to extinguish the cells and isolating and/or separating components of the resultant extinguished cells to obtain the antigenic substance:

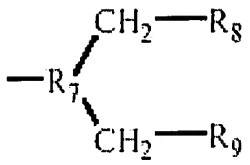


Formula 1-b

(wherein

(i) R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R10 and R11 represent independently hydrogen atom; halogen atom; C1-C6 alkyl group; amidino group; C3-C8 cycloalkyl group; C1-C6 alkoxy C1-C6 alkyl group; aryl group; allyl group; aralkyl group in which one or more C1-C6 alkyl groups are bound to an aromatic ring selected from the group consisting of benzene, naphthalene and anthracene ring; C1-C6 alkylene group; benzoyl group; cinnamyl group; cinnamoyl group or furoyl group;

(ii) A represents hydrogen atom or



(wherein I

R7 represents CI-C6 alkyl group; sulfide group or phosphate group;

R8 and R9 represent independently hydrogen atom; halogen atom; straight or branched C1-C6 alkyl group; aryl group; allyl group; aralkyl group in which one or more C1-C6 alkyl groups are bound to an aromatic ring selected from the group consisting of benzene, naphthalene and anthracene ring; C1-C6 alkylene group; benzoyl group; cinnamyl group; cinnamoyl group or furoyl group;

(iii) one or more of R1, R2, R3 and R4, and/or one or more of R5, R6, R10 and R11 may be substituted or non-substituted cyclopentyl group; substituted or non-substituted cyclohexyl group; or substituted for non-substituted naphthyl group;

(iv) R5, R6, R10 and R11 may form a ring by binding with another condensation polycyclic hydrocarbon compound or heterocyclic compound;

(v) one or more of R3, R4, R5, R6, R10 and R11 may be substituted by one or more of substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen atom, cyano group, protected or non-protected carboxyl group, protected or non-protected hydroxyl group, protected or non-protected amino group, C1-C6 alkyl group, C1-C6 alkoxy group, C1-C7 alkoxy carbonyl group, aryl group, C3-C6 cycloalkyl group, C1-C6 acylamino group, C1-C6 acyloxy group, C2-C6 alkenyl group, C1-C6 trihalogenoalkyl group, C1-C6 alkylamino gr~up, and C1-C6 dialkylamino group;

(vi) R2 and/or R5 may be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen atom, C1-C6 alkyl group, protected or non-protected carboxyl group, protected or non-protected hydroxyl group, protected or non-protected amino group, protected or non-protected C1-C6 alkylamino group, protected or non-protected C1-C6 aminoalkyl group, protected or non-protected C1-C6 alkylamino C1-C6 alkyl group, protected or non-protected hydroxyalkyl group, and C3-C6 cycloalkylamino group;

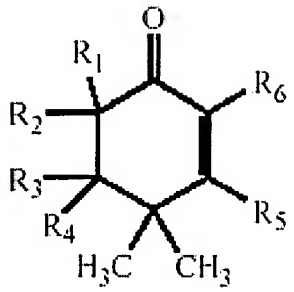
(vii) when one or more of R3, R4, R5, R6, R10 and R11 are alkyl groups, terminal end(s) of the alkyl group(s) may be substituted by C3-C8 cycloalkyl group).

32. (withdrawn) The method of claim 31, wherein said aryl group in (i), (ii) and (v) is phenyl, tollyl, xylyl or naphthyl group;

said substituted cyclopentyl group in i(iii) is cyclopentylamino group or cyclopentylcarbinol group, said substituted cyclohexyl group in (iii) is cyclohexylamino group, cyclohexylaldehyde group or cyclohexyl acetic acid group, and said substituted naphthyl group in (iii) is naphthylamino sulfonic acid group; and

said condensation polycyclic hydrocarbon compound in (iv) is pentalene, indene, naphthalene, azulene, heptalene, biphenylene, indacene, acenaphthylene, fluorene, phenalene, phenanthrene, anthracene, pentacene, hexacene, dibenzophenanthrene, 1H-cyclopentacyclooctene or benzocyclooctene, and said heterocyclic compound is furan, thiophene, pyrrole, γ-pyran, γ-thiopyran, pyridine, thiazole, imidazole pyrimidine, indole or quinoline.

33. (withdrawn) A method of producing an antigenic substance comprising contacting cells of a biologically functioning substance with a compound of the Formula 2 to extinguish the cells and isolating and/or separating components of the resultant extinguished cells to obtain the antigenic substance:



Formula 2

(wherein

(I) R1, R2, R3, R4, R5 and R6 represent independently hydrogen atom; halogen atom; C1-C6 alkyl group; amidino group; C3-C8 cycloalkyl group; C1-C6 alkoxy C1-C6 alkyl group; aryl group; allyl group; aralkyl group in which one or more C1-C6 alkyl groups are bound to an aromatic ring selected from the group consisting of benzene, naphthalene and anthracene ring; C1-C6 alkylene group; benzoyl group; cinnamyl group; cinnamoyl group or furoyl group;

(ii) one or more of R1, R2, R3 and R4, and/or one or more of R5 and R6 may be substituted or non-substituted cyclopentyl group; substituted or non-substituted cyclohexyl group; or substituted or non-substituted naphthyl group;

(iii) R5 and R6 may form a ring by binding with another condensation polycyclic hydrocarbon compound or heterocyclic compound;

(iv) one or more of R3, R4, R5 and R6 may be substituted by one or more of substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen atom, cyano group, protected or non-protected carboxyl group, protected or non-protected hydroxyl group, protected or non-protected amino group, C1-C6 alkyl group, C1-C6 alkoxy group, C1-C7 alkoxy carbonyl group, aryl group, C3-C6 cycloalkyl group, C1-C6 acylamino group, C1-C6 acyloxy group, C2-C6 alkenyl group, C1-C6 trihalogenoalkyl group, C1-C6 alkylamino group, and C1-C6 dialkylamino group;

(v) R2 and/or R5 may be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen atom, C1-C6 alkyl group, protected or non-protected carboxyl group, protected or non-protected hydroxyl group, protected or non-protected amino group, protected or non-protected C1-C6 alkylamino group, protected or non-protected C1-C6 aminoalkyl group, protected or non-protected C1-C6 alkylamino C1-C6 alkyl group, protected or non-protected hydroxyalkyl group, and C3-C6 cycloalkylamino group;

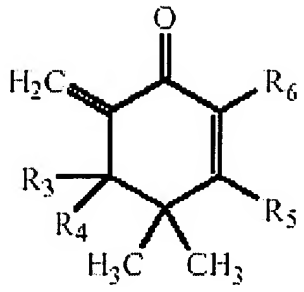
(vi) when one or more of R3, R4, R5 and R6 are alkyl groups, terminal end(s) of the alkyl group(s) may be substituted by C3-C8 (cycloalkyl group).

34. (withdrawn) The method of claim 33, wherein said aryl group in (i) and (iv) is phenyl, tollyl, xylyl or naphthyl group;

said substituted cyclopentyl group in (ii) is cyclopentylamino group or cyclopentylcarbinol group, said substituted cyclohexyl group in (ii) is cyclohexylamino group, cyclohexylaldehyde group or cyclohexyl acetic acid group, and said substituted naphthyl group in (ii) is naphthyl amino group or naphthylamino sulfonic acid group; and

said condensation polycyclic hydrocarbon compound in (iii) is pentalene, indene, naphthalene, azulene, heptalene, biphenylene, indacene, acenaphthylene, fluorene, phenalene, phenanthrene, anthracene, pentacene, hexacene, dibenzophenanthrene, 1H-cyclopentacyclooctene or benzocyclooctene, and said heterocyclic compound is furan, thiophene, pyrrole, y-pyran, y-thiopyran, pyridine, thiazole, imidazole pyrimidine, indole or quinoline.

35. (currently amended) A method of prophylaxis and/or therapy of a cancer comprising administering a vaccine prepared by treating cells of said cancer with a compound of the Formula 3-a or prepared from a vaccine precursor prepared by treating the cells of said cancer with a compound of the Formula 3-a:



Formula 3-a

(wherein

(i) R3, R4, R5 and R6 represent independently hydrogen atom; halogen atom; C1-C6 alkyl group; amidino group; C3-C8 cycloalkyl group; C1-C6 alkoxy C1-C6 alkyl group; aryl group selected from phenyl, tollyl, xylyl or naphthyl group; allyl group; aralkyl group in which one or more CI-C6 alkyl groups are bound to an aromatic ring selected from the group consisting of benzene, naphthalene and anthracene ring; C1-C6 alkylene group; benzoyl group; cinnamyl group; cinnamoyl group or furoyl group;

(ii) one or more of R3 and R4, and/or one or more of R5 and R6 may be substituted or non-substituted cyclopentyl group, said substituted cyclopentyl group being selected from cyclopentylamino group or cyclopentylcarbinol group; substituted or non-substituted cyclohexyl group, said substituted cyclohexyl group being selected from cyclohexylamino group, cyclohexyaldehyde group or cyclohexyl

acetic acid group; or substituted or non-substituted naphthyl group;

(iii) R5 and R6 may form a ring by binding with another condensation polycyclic hydrocarbon compound or heterocyclic compound, said condensation polycyclic hydrocarbon compound in being selected from pentalene, indene, naphthalene, azulene, heptalene, biphenylene, indacene, acenaphthylene, fluorene, phenalene, phenanthrene, anthracene, pentacene, hexacene, dibenzophenanthrene, 1H-cyclopentacyclooctene or benzocyclooctene, and said heterocyclic compound being selected from furan, thiophene, pyrrole, γ-pyran, γ-thiopyran, pyridine, thiazole, imidazole pyrimidine, indole or quinoline;

(iv) one or more of R3, R4, R5 and R6 maybe substituted by one or more of substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen atom, cyano group, protected or non-protected carboxyl group, protected or non-protected hydroxyl group, protected or non-protected amino group C1-C6 alkyl group, C1-C6 alkoxy group, C1-C7 alkoxy carbonyl group, aryl group selected from phenyl, tollyl, xylyl or naphthyl group, C3-C6 cycloalkyl group, C1-C6 acylamino group, C1-C6 acyloxy group, C2-C6 alkenyl group, C1-C6 trihalogenoalkyl group, C1-C6 alkylamino group, and C1-C6 dialkylamino group;

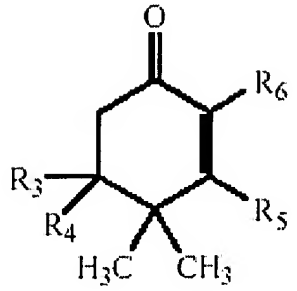
(v) R5 may be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen atom, C1-C6 alkyl group, protected or non-protected carboxyl group, protected or non-protected hydroxyl group, protected or non-protected amino group, protected or non-protected C1-C6 alkylamino group, protected or non-protected C1-C6 aminoalkyl group, protected or non-protected C1-C6 alkylamino C1-C6 alkyl group, protected or non-protected hydroxyalkyl group, and C3-C6 cycloalkylamino group;

(vi) when one or more of R3, R4, R5 and R6 are alkyl groups, terminal end(s) of the alkyl group(s) may be substituted by C3-C8 cycloalkyl group).

36. (canceled)

37. (previously presented) The method of claim 35, wherein R3, R4, R5 and R6 represent hydrogen atoms.

38. (withdrawn) A method of producing an antigenic substance comprising contacting cells of a biologically functioning substance with a compound of the Formula 3-b to extinguish the cells and isolating and/or separating components of the resultant extinguished cells to obtain the antigenic substance:



Formula 3-b

(wherein

(I) R3, R4, R5 and R6 represent independently hydrogen atom; halogen atom; C1-C6 alkyl group; amidino group; C3-C8 cycloalkyl group; C1-C6 alkoxy C1-C6 alkyl group; aryl group; allyl group; aralkyl group in which one or more C1-C6 alkyl groups are bound to an aromatic ring selected from the group consisting of benzene, naphthalene and anthracene ring; C1-C6 alkylene group; benzoyl group; cinnamyl group; cinnamoyl group or furoyl group;

(ii) one or more of R3 and R4, and/or one or more of R5 and R6 may be substituted or non-substituted cyclopentyl group; substituted or non-substituted cyclohexyl group; or substituted or non-substituted naphthyl group;

(iii) R5 and R6 may form a ring by binding with another condensation polycyclic hydrocarbon compound or heterocyclic compound;

(iv) one or more of R3, R4, R5 and R6 maybe substituted by one or more of substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen atom, cyano group, protected or non-protected carboxyl group, protected or non-protected hydroxyl group, protected or non-protected amino group, C1-C6 alkyl group, C1-C6 alkoxy group, C1-C7 alkoxy carbonyl group, aryl group, C3-C6 cycloalkyl group, C1-C6 acylamino group, C1-C6 acyloxy group, C2-C6 alkenyl group, C1-C6 trihalogenoalkyl group, C1-C6 alkylamino group, and C1-C6 dialkylamino group;

(v) R5 may be substituted by one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of halogen atom, C1-C6 alkyl group, protected or non-protected carboxyl group, protected or non-protected hydroxyl group, protected or non-protected amino group, protected or non-protected C1-C6 alkylamino group, protected or non-protected C1-C6 aminoalkyl group, protected or non-protected C 1-C6 alkylamino C1-C6 alkyl group, protected or non-protected hydroxyalkyl group, and C3-C6 cycloalkylamino group;

(vi) when one or more of R3, R4, R5 and R6 are alkyl groups, terminal end(s) of the alkyl group(s) may be substituted by C3-C8 cycloalkyl group).

39. (withdrawn) The method of claim 38, wherein said aryl group in (i) and (iv) is phenyl, tollyl, xylyl or naphthyl group;

said substituted cyclopentyl group in (ii) is cyclopentylamino group or cyclopentylcarbinol group, said substituted cyclohexyl group in (ii) is cyclohexylamino group, cyclohexylaldehyde group or cyclohexyl acetic acid group, and said substituted naphthyl group in (ii) is naphthylamino group or naphthylamino sulfonic acid group; and

said condensation polycyclic hydrocarbon compound in (iii) is pentalene, indene, naphthalene, azulene, heptalene, biphenylene, indacene, acenaphthylene, fluorene, phenalene, phenanthrene, anthracene, pentacene, hexacene, dibenzophenanthrene, 1H-cyclopentacyclooctene or benzocyclooctene, and said heterocyclic compound is furan, thiophene, pyrrole, γ-pyran, γ-thiopyran, pyridine, thiazole, imidazole pyrimidine, indole or quinoline.

40. (withdrawn) An antigenic substance produced by the method according to claim 29.

41. (withdrawn) An antibody which is manufactured or produced by using the antigenic substance inductor according to claim 40.

42. (withdrawn) The antibody according to claim 41, which is a molecular discriminating agent.

43. (withdrawn) The antibody according to claim 41, which is a labeled compound that has a labeled substance or that has substrate including compounds being capable to demonstrate effector site.

44. (withdrawn) The antibody according to claim 41, which is a histocompatible accelerator on homologous tissues or organs.

45. (withdrawn) The antibody according to claim 41, which is a histocompatible accelerator on heterogeneous tissues or organs.

46. (withdrawn) The antibody according to claim 41, which is an immuno-response accelerator or immuno-response controller.